NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla Lemon Orange Aimond

-) Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use Rose etc. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

NEW LAWS.

FULL TEXT OF BILLS PASSED AT THE RECENT SESSION.

Perfected Legislation of the Twenty-Sec ond Legislature of Texas Now Printed for the First Time.

CHATTER 5- Senate bill No. 241. | An act to provide for the illing of vacancies in the office of clerk of the district court in countles where there is more than one

district court.
Section 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas. That whenever a vacancy exists, from any cause, in the effice of clerk of the district court in my courty in this state, where there is more han one district court the same shall be that one first her to the judges of so likely by appointment by the judges of so littlet court of some county; and the elill-trist court of some courty; and the determined amounted shall give bond and qualify no amounted as if he had been elected and shall, hold his office until his successes, duly elected and qualified.

2. The governor upon the certificate i district adges that such vacuacy shall over a special election to fill

raid vacancy.
See 3. Whereas, a vacancy in the office of district elerk of Bexar county now exists and there is no law providing for the

filling of such vacaticy.

And whereas, the district courts of said unty of Beyar are now in session and an le to transact business for want of bork, therefore an emergency and imper-its public necessity exists for the suspe-ion of the constitutional gales requirin con of the constructional gales requirin-oills to be read on three soveral days, an that this act shall take effect from and ad-ter its passing, and it is so chacted. Note—The foregoing act originated it the somate, and passed the same by a vot of year 21, mays none; and passed the hous by a vote of year \$2, mays none. Approved technique 12, 1801.

STERLING TOUNTY CREATED.

Chapter 15—[House bill No. 507]—Antact to create the county of Sterling out of Tom Grown county. serion ! Be it enacted by the legislatur of the state of Texas. That a new county to be called the county of Sterling, is here by created out of the present county of Tom Green in this state, the boundaries of which shall be and are hereby declared to

e as follows, to-wit Beginning at the northeast corner of Glasscock county, which shall be the northwest corner of Sterling county: thence south along the east boundary liaereor: thence continuous said line sout a the north boundary line of section 29 Dexas Central railroad company survey thence east to the southeast corner of sec-tion 35 of block 5. Houston and Texas Centra railron company survey; thence north alone scation lines to the southeast corner of se-tion 35 of block H. Southern Pacific rail

real company surveys thence east to the southwest corner of Coke county; thence north along the west line of Coke county to northwest corner of Coke count thence west along the southern boundary line of Howard county to the place of be Sec. 2. The county of Sterling is hereby attached to the county of Tom Green fer judicial, surveying and recording purposes. Sec. 3. That the county hereby created in the first section of this act shall pay a propant share of all the existing legal debts and liabilities of Tom Green county, and there shall be set apart annually so much of the county taxes be used and collected on the property within said new county as shall be property within said new county as shall b properly within said new county as shall be sufficient to speedly pay off and discharge that pro rata share of such legal debts and labilities, according to the requirements of the contracts and obligations thereof, said programs share shall be based upon the value of the property of said county hereby

or and for each year of existence of any of said debts or tradilities, to be determined from the tax rolls of said county as made by the board of equalization, and paid as now required by law in other like Sec. 4. The county hereby created shall

be and the same is hereby attached to the Thirty ofth judicial district for judicial purposes, to the Eleventh congressional purposes, to the Eleventh congressional district, the Twenty-eighth senatorial and Eighto pub representative district for repsentifive purposes. Sec. 5.—If there shall be a desire to organ-

Sec. 5. If there shall be a desire to organize the county hereby created before the rest remeat election the cultures thereof inc. petition the county judge in the market required by the law them in force in reference to anarguized counties desiring to organize and it the same time they may relation for the location of a county scal, and if the election to organize shall be ordered, the county seat shall be voted for and the result desired as provided by law, Sec. 6. The fact that it is necessary to include this county in the research of the county in the research of the county in the research. Sec 6. The fact that it is necessary to include this county in the reorganization of the judicial district to be done before this ression of the legislature is adjourned and to public necessity which requires the suspebut this act shall take effect from and feet this act shall take effect from and fter its passage, the rule is therefore susaded and this act shall so take effect.

Note - The foregoing act originated in
house, and passed the same by two limids vote -yeas, 82: nays, 0; and massed the semate by two-thirds vote-yeas, 21:

Approved March 4, 1891.

Superstitions Great Men.

Superstition has not only prevented mankind from attaining a superior eminence of happiness, but what is more deplorable, it has added in a great degree to an already extensive catalogue of earthly miseries. I is not by the ignorant alone that super stitious beliefs are entertained, but by many eminent men of the past and present Dr. Samuel Johnson was a firm believer in ghosts and second sight. Josephus, the great Jewish historian, relates that he saw the extraordinary sight of an evil spirit being induced to leave the body of an afflicted mortal upon the application of Solo mon's seal to the patient's nostrii. James VI, who was noted for his intellectual attninments and theological learning, was a firm believer in witcheraft. So deep a hold did this absurd notion have on him that he published a work upholding this doctrine, and actually punished all who opposed the belief.-Hebrew Messenger.

Under new management and setting finest table in Texas, the Division become the headquarters to the management and

MAILS ON SNOWSHOES.

PERILS OF THE SERVICE IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Letters Carried From Civilization to the Huts and Mining Camps Amid Snow Capped Hills of the West.

The most welcome of all in the mining camps far up the Rocky mountain peaks are the mail carriers. Brave, hardy fellows hey are that climb the peaks on snowshoes, delivering the mail and many precious packages that always fill the pouch. Delivering the mails in the mountains in midwinter is a difficult and dangerous work. Sometimes the carrier is swept away by a snowslide, and months roll away before the brave fellow and his pouch are found. About fifty of these mountain mail carriers lose their lives yearly on the dangerous trails in Colorado carrying the mails on snowshoes to the frontier mining camps. In Utah, Idaho and other parts of the west in the same manner they force their way over the lofty ranges.

Some mountaineers are snowed in for the winter, and it is impossible to reach them; but as far as possible the remotest settlements in the valleys and on the peaks of the Rocky mountains have the mail sent to them. The carrier in the frontier of the Rocky mountains straps the mail sack, usually a No. 4, on his back, puts on his Norwegian snowshoes, and with a long guiding pole starts on his weary climb over the range. Usually there is a crowd at the little frontier postoffice to wish him good luck. Only men of known strength and courage can do this work, for twentyfive pounds of letters, papers and packages become very heavy and bardensome in

cilmbing the mountains. HARDY CARRIERS. These carriers know the peaks, passes and trails as well as the city carriers do the streets and numbers of their districts. But sometimes the storms are so severe that even the old mountaineer grows weak with his heavy burden, and sinks almost exhausted in the obscure trail. With a compass in his hand, he carefully feels his way along the precipices and dangerous places, and often the storm is so severe and blinding that he is compelled to find shelter under some friendly cleft or dig for himself a bed in the snow banks. If no fuel be handy he must keep awake all night, for sleep would mean a rest from which he would not awaken.

Although their great overcoats and clothing may look rough, yet their underwear would please the fancy of the esthetic. The most of them have silk underwear, costing from twenty to forty dollars a suit. Under the rough looking gloves are handsome silk ones. The silk keeps the cold out and retains the heat, and, if hard up, a mountain mail carrier will buy cheap outer clothing to save money for a handsome and warm suit of silk underwear and gloves. On reaching the summit of the mountains the carrier shoulders the pole, and, placing the snowshoes close together, begins his descent.

The old timers on the trails will go down the mountains with the swiftness of the wind, a mile a minute, but woe to the one who is inexperienced, for out slips the guiding pole, up come snowshoes, and the unfortunate carrier, mail sack and all, goes rolling down the mountain. Sometimes the ice and snow are as hard and smooth as glass. The carriers of the Rocky mountains are as expert and agile as the chamois hunters of the Alps, and the man who cannot keep his equilibrium, rushing with lightning speed down the mountain side. is hardly worth a position under Uncle Sam for this work in mid-continent.

The perilous trip brings him to some little mining camp nestled in the mountains. What a joyful greeting he receives! There are people there from the east, far away New England and the sunny south. Sometimes he is delayed by the storm on the range, and already the men of the camp have been searching for him, fearing that he had been lost or swept away by the ter-rible snowslide. Where is the postoffice? In the corner of the little store or rude hotel. The villagers collect, and all are eager to learn the latest news and read their let-

BURIED IN SNOW TWO YEARS. Swan Nilson, the Swede mail carrier of the San Juan, was lost in a snow slide Dec. 23, 1863, and was not found for nearly two years. His route was from Silverton to Ophir. Only the bravest would attempt the trip through a storm. Nilson was warned against making the attempt. A terrible storm was raging between Silverton and Ophir, and those who had been longest in the Rocky mountains told him he could not reach Ophir in that mountain tempest. But Nilson would not listen to their warnings, and even if it were perilous he must go,

It was two days before Christmas, and his mail pouch was larger and fuller than usual. He spoke of the old Christmas time in far off Sweden, and how people of every clime loved to celebrate it. He knew his mail pouch contained Christmas presents from the east, and the people of Ophir would eagerly look for his coming. "It will not be Christmas at Ophir," said the carrier "unless I get there with this pouch."

At Ophir the miners of the camp were waiting and longing for the appearance of the faithful letter carrier. Christmas eve came, but still Swap Nilson had not been espied on the mountain trails, where many an anxious eye had been turned.

And thus, while those at Silverton were anxious, the miners at Ophir were becoming apprehensive at the delay. Christmas came and went, and still nothing of the mail carrier. Searching parties went out on the trails, but there was nothing to be seen or heard of the lost carrier. During the summer the search was continued by one or two friends, but still there was nothing learned of the fate of Swan.

Another year rolled round, and during the summer another search was made, and on Aug. 13, 1885, at the bottom of a snowbank, the picks and shovels of the search ing party uncovered the body of Swan Nil son, and still strapped to his back was the old pouch with Ophir Christmas mail. The lock was rusty and the pouch had to be cut open. The wax on the currency package had rotted a hole through the green backs. Some of the mail was moldy, but a part of it could be read quite easily .-Scattle Post-Intelligencer.

ARMIES OF CATERPILLARS.

They Know What a Bridge is Built fo and Undertake to Use it, and Make Trouble for Passing Trains.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 3 .- The Carolina Central trainmen have had a peculiar expe-rience with caterpillars for four or five days past, and it is something unheard of in the railroad history of the state. Just east of Lumberton is what is known as Big Swamp, and the road goes through it on trestle work, broken here and there into solid portions of swamp by embankments o solid portions of swamp of caterpli-earth. Last Tueseay an army of caterpli-lars began moving out of the swamp, and lars began moving out of the swamp, are when they reached the streams over which trestlework carry rails, they massed on the road and proceeded to cross the trestle. The rails and ties were covered inches deep with a moving mass, and the first train that encountered them was prought to a dead

had been oiled. The engineer exhausted the contents of his sand box before he got through the swamp and reached a clear tretch of track. It was thought that the trip would be the end of the caterpillars trouble, but the very next day a train encountered another army of caterpillars crossing the trestle, and had the same difficulty. The Chariotte-bound passenger train yesterday had a similar experience, and the passengers are the same very same train the passengers are the same was some and the passengers say the scene was some thing truly wonderful. The rails and cross-ties were actually obscured from sight by the masses of caterpillars, and the ground and swamps on each side of the track were littered with fragments of millions of catrpillars from the wheels of passing trains, id from this mass an unend

It is not known where the caterpillars ame from. Farmers on this side of the wamp express no measiness for the safety of their crops so long as the advancing army persists in using the treste as its means of getting across the streams, for more of them have got more than half way across before a train would come along and convent them into fertilizers.

HONEST LABOR.

PLENTY OF WORK FOR SKILLED MEN .- SOME INTERVIEWS.

Labor Unions and Their Growing Influence. Painters, Paper Haugers, Sign Painters, Etc.-Accident Insurance Scheme.

LABOR UNIONS In his visits to the laboring men of Fort Worth the reporter has been courteously not and has found the mechanics to be not and has found the mechanics to be industrious men. Many of them take pride in their work and are pleased to find that hey are recognized as the great foundation stone of this country by the press and the public. They are willing to welcome boys to their trades and offer them assistance in heir efforts to become expert and skilled nechanics. However, the best class of workmen are members of unions and expect workmen are memoers of unions and exper-beginners to work under the influence and control of their unions. As labor mions are a part of the age, and as they are growing more lowerful as time flits by, boys desiring to earn any kind of a trade should use cau-ion in their applications for employment. Even when there is no necessity of express-ng a fraternal feeling toward a union and hen the boy can retain a position in non nion shops, it is by far better for the benner to cultivate friendly and social rela-ons with union men and evade any enmity hat may arise during labor disturbances.
PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.
The reporter this week interviewed Mr.

C. White, who is an industrious painter le said: Under the head of painter of can be considered at leas can be considered at least different trades, from the Texan oint of view, viz., brush hand, mixer, tage worker, hard-wood finisher, grainer. lazier, decorator, sign painter and paper anger

Sign painters are born, and unless the y has genius he will never be an expert Excepting this one class paper hanging is the best branch, and when a man is both ecorator and paper hanger he will always The painters have a union here, which i

rice painters have a union here. Which is ecognized by all the first-class shops. The mion excludes "flunkeys," or incompetent rorkinen, that try to work in the shops, not this results in the "daubers" entering nto business on their own hook.

We have many small contractors in the ion, but they are men who know their The brotherhood, of which the For Worth union is a branch, contains about hree hundred local unions, mostly in the

nited States; but there are a few unions Three years is the maximum time for an representation to serve; but some apprentices receive full wages in two years."

ACCIDENT BENEFITS.

The Columbus, Ind., Cerealine manufact-

uring company has inagurated a benefit system of its own that is not satisfactory to the laborers employed in the mill. On the 20th of April the company issued a circular to its employes, stating that, owing to the fact that accident insurance was attended with eident insurance was attended with considerable cost and that accidents in the nill were becoming more numerous, the company had decided to pay its employes wages and furnish medical attendaring confinement of the employe in ca of injury, the confinement benefit not to xceed lifty weeks; or a full year's wages; I any employe is killed or should die from the effects of wounds received, the company to pay funeral expenses, other words the company has established vstem of accident insurance, the insurance be paid to the workman when injured whether at home, on the street, or he mill, and in order to create and dues will be deducted fro and dues will be deducted from the wages of the workmen on every pay

Notwithstanding the fact that dues are ight, the workmen object to the plan and are seriously considering a strike.

Too Faithful a Portrait.

Photographers have many difficulties to contend with in the pursuit of their calling, and one of these is trying to please all of their patrons. One of the most prominent and conscientious artists in Brooklyn told me the other day that he had about concluded not to try and give satisfaction to his patrons.

"Why," he added, "the more I endeavor to please them the farther I come from doing so. It was only the other day a man came in here as mad as a hornet. He brought a picture with him. It was one of his mother in-law, I believe, or perhaps more distant relative.

'Look at that!' he snarled, as he removed the wrappings. 'What do you think

'Why,' I said, 'I thought it was a most faithful portrait of the lady.'
"Yes,' he almost howled, 'that's where the trouble comes in; that's the reason she's made my house as hot as a furnace and my life a daily torment. Yes, that's the trouble. Don't you see the portrait is too blanked faithful! See if you can't do something with it and tone it down or touch it up-anything to re-establish peace in the family.

"Now what do you think of that?" said the photographer, as he heaved a sigh .-New York Herald.

A Civil Railway Porter.

At one of the Leeds stations there is a nan who has been a porter for many years; he attends to the booking lobby, and waits on passengers arriving by cabs, etc. He is an old favorite of constant travelers, and rumor says that he can retire any day on his past earnings. His little fortune has been made by civility; and there are probably many more all over the country that can say the same. It is certainly true that porters who are advanced in life get the lion's share of public favor; but they were young once, and have served an apprentice ship which has taught them something to their advantage.-Chambers' Journal.

A gentleman of rank and social prestige will constantly in England resort to what our people would denounce as social bru tality. Yet the male passengers in a European elevator will invariably remove their hats if a woman is present, a custom which has not gained the slightest hold in our cities.

"Bondholders" Holding the Bonds. CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 3.—The Cieve-land saving and bond association, which plan, has gone by the boards. Two hundred "bond holders" hereabouts are out of stand-still, the driving-wheels of the en-gine slipping around as if the rails J. C. Mauldin of Baltimore

IN THE COILS OF A SNAKE

EFFECT OF A HUSBAND'S AT-TEMPT AT DISCIPLINE.

A Heartrending Story-A Young Bride groom's Foolishness in Triffing with His Wife's Fear of Serpents.

Rufus Hoyt, of New York city, is perhaps one of the most widely traveled commercial men of that city, representing, as he does, some of the largest iron manu facturing industries in the United States. Observant of everything that transpires about him, he has a stock of anecdotes large enough to fill a volume as volumi nous as a labor commissioner's report. Ac costing a representative of the Globe, he

"Do you see that gray haired man over there'' pointing as he spoke to a tail, suntauned guest, who sat with crossed hands

in one of the benches. "His name," continued the New Yorker, "is Bertram Smith. He is a Brazilian by everything but birth, having lived there almost all his life, and it was there that I met him eight years ago. He owned a vast tract of land in the Amazon valley, near the base of the Andes, and had the sweetest little girl for a wife that mortal man could wish Smith was prospecting for all sorts of mineral on his property there, and I sold him a lot of machinery that was never delivered. I'll tell you why

"When Lwas down at their place Smith and his wife had just returned from the honeymoon. He worshiped the very ground the girl trod, and she in turn was as devoted as ever woman can be. The house they lived in was a one story affair, not pretty to look at externally, except that it was covered by creeping plants, but plenty of room and the essence of prettiness and

comfort within. A FOOLISH PERFORMANCE. "Mrs. Smith came from Rio Janeiro, She had a mortal horror of snakes, and her husband used to joke her about it. Now that country is full of snakes, boa constrictors thirty feet long and as thick as sandflies. There was a garden about five acres in extent about the place, and here it was that the bride of a few months used to get her outdoor exercise, except when accompanied by her husband, at which time. I believe, she would have faced all the cobras in the country. The prospecting works were about three miles from the house, and one morning Smith started for there on horseback.

"He had a rifle with him. On his way home he saw a sixteen foot box wind its sinuous way across the wagon road. The hideous head was raised for an instant, and the beadlike eves glared at the intruder; the next instant a bullet had found its way to the reptile's brain, and with a few convulsions of its slimy body the python was dead. Being only about three-quarters of a mile from the house, Smith determined to try what effect the dead box would have in quieting his wife's fears.

"He made fast his hitching rein to the snake's neck and dragged it through the gates into the garden. Then he went into the house and told Mrs. Smith about it. She implored him to have it removed, and at last he consented. Then, fearing she would lose prestige in his eyes by an exhibition of cowardice, she said:

" I want the awful thing taken out of the garden, but to show you I am not afraid of it I will go out there alone and inspect the remains.

TRYING TO PLEASE. "He scarcely expected she would do it. The dusk was falling and the bushes in the garden began to cast grewsome shadows about them. The girl was game, though, She got a little pearl handled revolver from a drawer, threw a summer shawl over her head and went out.

"'If you hear me shoot,' she said, 'you will know that the boa has come to life, and I shall expect you to rescue me. she threw him a smile and a kiss and was "Smith didn't like to discourage her, but

he wished he hadn't suggested the thing. He sat there writing, but every breath of wind seemed as it blew through the open windows to bring with it a whisper of impending evil. He tried to laugh at his fears, but they would recur in spite of him. "Suddenly a pistol shot rang out on the still air. He started wildly, seized his rifle and made for the door. Then he laughed at himself. Of course she had fired the

shot to frighten him. What possible harm could come to her in the garden with a seven foot palisade about it? Pshaw! and he sat down again, but he kept his rifle in his hand and listened. "Why didn't she return? Surely it was Then he thought he heard a scream, time.

and at last, in a frenzy of doubt, he burst through the doors and went in search of "Through the bushes he ran, calling her

name at every step. There was no answer save the sighing of the wind through the cassia trees. On he sped, with a horrible fear in his heart. It had become quite dark, and no sign had he found of the missing wife. Even as he neared the spot where lay the dead snake the husband nursed a hope that she was just hiding to A HORRIBLE SIGHT.

"Now he was nearing the spot. Great heaven! what was that? There was some thing wrong. Madly he rushed forward, possessed of a dazed, terrified consciousness that the snake had come to life and was moving. A few steps further, and then the sight that met his gaze was enough to have turned him to stone. There lay the dead boa just as he had left it. Near it was another and a larger one, evidently the mate of the one he had slain. This monster was coiled tightly about some white object and the man over yonder became a raving maniae as he followed with his eyes the swaying motion of the brute's scaly head. The circle of the snake's body contracted and there was a horrible cracking sound. "Then an arm, a dainty white clad arm,

was released from its bondage. It fell to the earth and Smith saw it. He knew that the one being he loved best on earth was wrapped in that awful embrace. He heard the cracking of bones and knew that his wife's delicate frame was being crushed to shapeless mass. He saw the tongue of the snake licking leisurely the fair face which had smiled at him so sweetly but a few moments before, but he was mercifully bereft of reason, and he laughed at the

"What was left of that poor little wom an's body was recovered by the search party that went to look for both of them an hour later. She was buried in the old cemetery at Rio Janeiro, but Smith knew nothing about it. He was an idiot for six months, and my contract for mining machinery the board. How on earth that man lived it out I don't know. There he is; go and ask him."-St. Paul Globe.

Subscribe for the Week

oster Opposes It. WASHINGTON, May 3 .- One of the plans suggested to Secretary Foster for getting some of the subsidiary coin now in the treasury into circulation was to permit depository banks to have \$1.15 for \$1 in 4 per cent bonds, instead of \$1.10 as now, provided they took this difference in silver half dollars. There was a very general willingness, it is said, on the part of the banks to assist the department in this way in getting the silver half dollars. in this way in getting the silver half dol-lars into circulation. Secretary Foster has, however, it is said, decided not to adopt the suggestion, his objection to it being, it is understood, against depositing any more of the public moneys in national bank depos-

Gazette B. and L. Assessments. Stockholders in the Gazette Building and Loan association are requested to pay their assessments to Mr. Harrison, the treasurer, turing the illness of Mr. Wood, the secre

A LECTURE ON WIDOWS.

A POLICEMAN CONTROVERTS MR. WELLER'S REMARK.

He Says That Many Great Men Have Married Women Who Had Lost Their Husbands and Have Lived Happily.

It was five minutes past 1 on Sunday morning in the Thirtieth street station house. Captain Reilly was fast asleep in his room restoring in sweet slumber the wear and tear of the Arion festival, and Sergeant Officer Tims, the scholar, leaned back in his chair behind the desk, put the tips of his fingers together, and cast his eyes up to the ceiling after the manner of the stained glass saints in church windows, and began to ponder.

The interesting thing about the situation was that the hour of 1:05 a. m. on Sun day is the time that the police of Captain Reilly's command all concede is properly devoted to pondering by all true philosophers, and so, by common consent, nobody interferes with Sergeant Tims when he leans back in his chair at this particular hour every Sunday and gives himself up to thought.

When the sergeant had looked at the ceiling for ten minutes a young man with an elongated brown overcoat and an English setter trotting at his heels opened the door of the station and gave the police philosopher a wished for opportunity to make public the substance of his peaceful and enlightened reflections. The ruddy cheeked sergeant fairly beamed with smiles, and he fired off the thoughts instantly in the following surprising fashion:

THE DISSERTATION. "The pages of history glow with eulogies of widows, my boy. Have you ever re-flected uppn the instructive fact that some of the most famous men of the world have married widows There was King Charles XII and Frederick the Great and Admiral Nelson, and the First Napoleon and George Washington and Lord Beaconsfield and ever so many more noted for their genius and for those attributes that fit men to be leaders of their fellow men.

The sergeant stopped to take breath, and the setter sat on her haunches and gazed at him with a sort of fascination and tried to get through the railing to shake hands

"Then you don't agree with the late Mr. Weller?" ventured the young man with the elongated brown overcoat.

"What! the man who said, 'Samivel, be-vare of the vidders!' "exclaimed the sergeant, with disapprobation. "No, my boy, I do not agree with Mr. Weller. He was wrong, all wrong." "To what do you attribute the choice of

the great men you have named?" asked the young man. "There were plenty of maidens around in those days as now." "I ascribed the selection of widows by these brilliant men to their superior intel ligence. They were men of rare good judgment, and they reasoned that the women whom they chose understood men and were already trained in the management of homes. They were men, you see, who did not care to run any risks of the matrimonial lottery, which I may be permitted

to describe simply as marriage with women

who have never been married before. A HARD QUESTION SOLVED. "The widows whom Nelson and Napoeon and Washington and the other great men married had already earned an honorable fame as excellent wives, and there could therefore be no chance of disappointment in wedding them. And you will observe, if you examine the pages of history, that they made most admirable wives to devoted and useful to their first. As the pursuit of happiness is one of the chief ends of man, according to the Declaration of Independence and common sense, and as a well considered marriage is a sure road to happiness, therefore it follows, don't you see, my boy, that to marry a widow who has proved her ability to make a good wife is the best policy to pursue in the pursuit of happiness and will quickest yield the result sought for."

The police orator rubbed his bands together, and the setter gave a delightful Very good, and very elegantly bark. put," said the young man in the elongated overcoat. "But," and he leaned over the railing, and his voice grew solemn, "if all the men who believe in marriage as an institution are to marry widows, Mr. Tims, what is to become of the maidens? surely wouldn't deprive them of a show." The studious sergeant sat bolt upright with a start. He scratched his head and looked up at the ceiting. He had struck a snag in the suggestion of the young man with the setter.

"True, very true," he muttered. "Let me see, now. What could we do with the maidens?" Then his face brightened again. "I have it. Let them marry and become widows, of course, and then they will be in the field all right." He leaned back in the chair once more with that air of satisfac tion that marks the man who has triumphed over an obstacle. A NEW QUESTION.

Just then the station door opened and two weeping women came in and walked up to the railing. They were both dressed in black.

"Well, ladies, what's the matter? What can I do for you?" the sergeant asked in a kindly tone. A very curious look came into his face when one of the women, between her sobs, told her story. Boiled down to facts it was this:

"A year ago I married a man who had lost his wife the year before. I was a wid-ow. He has turned out to be a very wicked man. He beats me and has just driven me out of the house, and I want him ar-The sergeant directed the woman to go

to Jefferson market and get a warrant for

the arrest of the perfidious widower, and wheeled around with his back to the railing and stared hard at the wall. "Sergeant," ventured the young man with the overcoat, after a long and painful silence, "this incident reminds me that you haven't told what rule is to be applied women who think of taking husbands.

Is the Weller injunction to be changed to

Samivel, bevare of the viddervers,' or

"Young man," exclaimed the sergeant sternly, wheeling around and cutting the interrogations abruptly short, "this symposium is ended. Sufficient unto the ht is one proposition for philosophic rumination. I'm going to be very busy now. Good morning."-New York Sun.

Some of the ancient superstitions are very pleasing and in the highest degree poetic. There is a superstitious belief prevalent in the east that eclipses of the moon are caused by a demon who, out of the malice of his nature, afflicts the queen of the stars. And on these occasions the inhabitants leave their dwellings, and by pounding upon pans and pots, and shout-ing and discharging firearms, endeavor to frighten the monster away from his work of destruction.

Spring Medicine

recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. By its use parilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock the blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, Berries, and other well known that tired feeling is entirely overcome and remedies, by a combination, the whole body given strength and vigor, process peculiar to itself, and by The appetite is restored and sharpened, the full medicinal value of all the in-digestive organs are toned the kidneys and used is secured. Hence it possesses liver invigorated. If you have never tried

Hood's Purifies

do so this season. It is a thoroughly he at and refinable preparation, purely very able, and contains no injurious ingredies what ever. Thousands who have taken it with the blood and thoroughly elemnes the price. benefit testify to its peculiar cure eve power.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparithe as a spring 'spring fever,' will never yout the tonic, and I recommend it to all who have has been properly cared for by

100 Doses

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla is said by demands. do not be induced to buy any other preparation. for \$5. Prepared by C.I. Hood a Ca. Line.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Makes the

349 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DECISIONS RENDERED AT THE PRESENT AUSTIN SITTING.

The Findings-Hon. John P. White, P. J. J. M. Hurt and W. L. Davidson, Associate Judges; P. Walton, Clerk-

Clark and Dillingham vs. De Lamar. Borner & Co.; from Hill. I. Suit was not brought upon the bill of lading but was brought againt the appellants as common arriers, and production of the bill of lad-ng was not pecessary to fix their liability r to prove up the case. 2. The evidence bleeted to was admissible. The evidence of the amount of dumige was properly ad-nitied. 3. The measure of dumage is the direct and actual loss sustained by the plainting below. The loss was only partial not total, and the proper measure was the actual damage to each wagon if that could be proved, or ascertained, or the aggregate damage to all of the wagons that were damaged. Affirmed. Per curiam.

R. H. Watkins et al. vs. the State; from Wilson. Seire facias. I. It was not necessary to allege in the point of seire facial that an indictment had been returned int ourt. The statute provides that a fallu or return the indictment shall be cause for exonerating the principal and sureties from responsibility thereon. The indictment was actually presented. Affirmed. Per

Gulf. Colorado and Santa Fe Railway vs H. C. Mills; from McLennar. 1. The value of the sheep was sufficiently proved. The evidence proves the sheep worth \$2.50 per head, and there is no contradiction to this. The appellant shows evidence to the contrary. The evidence shows gross negligible. rence and the judgment is correct. Af femed, Per curiam.

Billy McCarty, vs. the State: from Wil amson. Borse theft, I. Where there is o order allowing a statement of facts to be led after adjournment the same cannot be 2. Without the facts we c at say that any error was committed ert in overruling motion for new Charge correct. Afterned, Per

Santos Hernandez vs. the State; from Santos Hernandez vs. the Bexar. Theft of property over the value of \$20. 1. No exception to the admission of any testimony was taken. 2. The charge in the absence of exceptions is sufficient. The the absence of exceptions is sufficient. The evidence supports the conviction, Affirmed, Per curiam.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Scott, a Capitalist, Drops Dead

His Yard. Yesterday morning the relatives of M. C. Scott, a gentleman fifty-live years of age who lived at 121 Galveston avenue, were startled when they found he was not in bed, and looking for him found his dead bed, and looking for him found his dead body in the yard. The cause of death was heart failure. Mr. Sebtt probably got up some time early in the morning and, feeling bad, went into the front yard thinking the fresh air would do him good. when he was seized with the attack that sused his death. Mr. Scott was a wealth man and a highly respected citizen. funeral will take place this morni 10:30 from the family residence, 121 Gal veston ayenue, on the South Side.

Doubled Up Badty. Up in one of the athletic clubs several robust young amateurs were telling of their sparring experiences. "I've been hit pretty hard," said one of them. "I put on the gloves with a Fourth warder a comple of years ago. He didn't know much about sparring, but he could strike an awful blow. He happened to catch me under the chin. Iturned two somersaults, and didn't come around for twenty minutes."

"Pooh!" remarked a solemn looking young man. "Old John Long hit me so hard once that he had to get a sailor to untie the knots,"-New York Times.

His Excuse.

At a village in Staffordshire a boy was detained from school to assist in sorting potatoes. The school master, as usual on such occasions, desired the boy's father to write and state the cause of his absence. The next morning the boy appeared with a note from his father which contained out one word, "Keptatomatatering." The school master, astonished at such a word, puzzled over it some minutes, but at last discovered it to be "Kept at home a tatering."-Exchange.

An Electrician Knocked Senseless,

Special to the Gazette. GALVESTON, Tex., May 3 - William Fow. ler, assistant electrical engineer at the Calveston city street railway motor works was laid out as limp as a rag at 3:30 this afternoon, by receiving 550 volts of elec-tricity. He was resuscitated with much difficulty and under the influence of opiates was resting easily. Young Fowler had just changed the switch when he noticed ne of the brushes on the dyamo was loose and working out. In attempting to adjust the received the shock knocking him enseless. He says it was fortunate it was a short and continuous circuit instead of a long and alternating one, as the latter would have killed him instantly. He regards his escape as somewhat marvelous.

It was quite common for students in Edinburgh to go without fire. In winter time they studied in bed while the daylight lasted, and then, when it became too dark for reading, thought over and thus memorized their lessons.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

A Flouring Mill and Stock Burned-The

Loss Estimated at \$50,000. Wigginsville, Mo., May 3.—At 5:30 this morning lightning struck the flouring mills at Aulville, Mo., on the Missouri Pacific road. The building took fire and was com-pletely destroyed, with all the stock. There was no insurance, and the loss is estimated

Sarsaparilla Xthe Blood

that miserable tired feeling." C. PARMELEE. fulling remedy." Agricultural Epitomist, Indianaya

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McLEOD HOTEL neet, Dalla Main Street, Dallas, Texas,

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Robeson, Texas; L M Ballow
John A Pope, Dailas; A L
Louisville; H G Carter, M
Goodnight, Goodnight; J A
Chrisman, Gatesville; A G
Cedar Rapids; S A Gri
Good Elympia, Westpressor Goodfight, Cocament Consistant, Catesville; A Cedar Rapids; S A Compact Compact and wife, Miss Hammett, Miss Daracon, M. Paso; John Lewis, Texa Denver; Jere Lehane, D Ledeman, Sherman; H M G A Miller, Texas; J R Mo.; J L Malone, Fort Co

J A Dewey, New York: Colorado: C A Domean, Dalla sist, Baltimore: A C Meicee C A Duffy, St Louis; C R Ha E F Ikard, Wybark, 17: L Orleans; A J McKay, Vaco-man, Kansas City, George I Charles Tallson, Amarillo Bellview; W E Lamb, Deny maker, Texas; Clark Arnold iam Burton, Texas; John Louis; E.S. Beard, Baltimur on, Jr. St Louis: E lin McGowan, Clinton: George lene: W O Stillman, Kul H T Griffin and wife, Watson, Chirksville: El S Watson, Chrissville; F. S. Maye ville; C.A. Hotchkiss, Dallas; & Texas; James R. Harner, be Hoffman, Jr. Brenham; R. P. endon; W. H. Feutherston, Fent McCright, Texas, and Phylice J. T. Logan, Dallas; W. W. Kot, L. W. Wilson, Wester, W. W. Kot, J W Wilson, Weston.

ster, Dubuque, Iowa manche; J W Thomas

AT THE MANSION FN Norris, Dallas; J M Pa Louis, Mo; E F Parrott, Throcks W Wilson, Dallas; W A Threshold Wells; N.C. Capp, J.D. Sadler, Hardy, Colorado City; A.K.T. L. W. Patterson, Weatherford Abilene; J B Dixon, Dallas; W St Louis, Mo; J A McHalo, Chica Heard, Texarkana; L H Evir county; J W Edmonds, B I Brow Charles J Ross and wife. Dallas: S s sey and daughter, Grandview: David-son, Dallas: Mrs. Randall, Tex: WCG son, Dallas; Mrs. Randall, 192. Visable
Fort Scott; Louis Haberzettle, Visable
Austria; W Reed, Greenville; E Fleetistl.
Gainesville; J B Murphy and famile
Greenville; R L Ellison, Rouch; J M Laise
ford ir, Winnsboro; M Deligson, kanse
City, D T Blekson, Abilene; D L High-say,
Clabuma; R Walkson, Kansas City, W. Cleburne; R Walkson, Kansus Cit. Alton, New Mexico; Jim Jones at Strown; J H Robinson, Merkel.

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